

Vetoed Legislation

See full summary documents for additional detail

H220 - Choice of Energy/Additional Provisions. (Ratified)

House Bill 220 would: (1) prohibit local governments from adopting any ordinance that prohibits connection, reconnection, modification, or expansion of an energy service based on the type or source of energy to be delivered to the end-user of the energy service; and (2) expand an exemption from public records for detailed plans and drawings of public buildings and infrastructure facilities, and add a new exemption for specific engineering, vulnerability, or detailed design information about proposed or existing critical infrastructure for energy, water, and wastewater utilities.

House Bill 220 was ratified by the General Assembly on November 30, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on December 9, 2021.

H264 - Emergency Powers Accountability Act. (Ratified)

House Bill 264 would create a definition of "concurrence of the Council of State" under the North Carolina Emergency Management Act, which would clarify how the Governor is to seek such a concurrence when exercising certain authorities and would require the Governor to seek concurrence of the Council of State in additional instances.

House Bill 264 was ratified by the General Assembly on October 21, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on November 1, 2021.

H294 - Sale of Salvage Vehicles. (Ratified)

House Bill 294 would allow a motor vehicle dealer to sell a used vehicle that has been issued a salvage certificate of title without inspection if the dealer has no knowledge of vehicle alterations or repairs and discloses that the vehicle was not inspected by the dealer.

This bill was ratified by the General Assembly on November 30, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on December 9, 2021.

H324 - Ensuring Dignity & Nondiscrimination/Schools. (Ratified)

OVERVIEW: HB 324 would do the following:

- State the General Assembly's intent that students, teachers, administrators, and other school employees recognize the equality and rights of all persons.
- Prohibit public school units from promoting certain concepts that are contrary to the equality and rights of all persons

- Require public school units to provide at least 30 days advance notice to the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) and members of the public prior to taking certain actions regarding the identified concepts.
- Exempt certain activities from the restrictions and advance notice requirements related to the identified concepts.

HB 324 was ratified by the General Assembly on September 3, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on September 10, 2021.

H352 - Hotel Safety Issues. (Ratified)

House Bill 352 would have provided that the rental of an accommodation in an inn, hotel, motel, recreational vehicle park, campground, or similar lodging to the same person for fewer than 90 consecutive days does not create a tenancy or a residential tenancy subject to Chapter 42 of the General Statutes. The bill was ratified by the General Assembly on August 19, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on August 30, 2021.

H398 - Pistol Purchase Permit Repeal. (Ratified)

House Bill 398 would have repealed the requirement to obtain a pistol purchase permit from the sheriff prior to the purchase or transfer of a pistol.

House Bill 398 was ratified by the General Assembly August, 19, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on August 30, 2021.

H453 - Human Life Nondiscrimination Act/No Eugenics. (Ratified)

House Bill 453 would have prohibited individuals from performing an abortion unless a physician has confirmed the abortion is not being sought because of the actual or presumed race or sex of the unborn child or the presence or presumed presence of Down syndrome. Physicians would have been required to report whether the race or sex of the unborn child or the presence of Down syndrome had been detected and to affirm that the report was accurate.

House Bill 453 was ratified by the General Assembly on June 14, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on June 25, 2021.

H605 - 2022 Primary Date. (Ratified)

HB 605 would set Tuesday, June 7, 2022, as the date of the primary in 2022, and would reschedule the delayed municipal elections from 2021 to be held in 2022, depending on the affected municipality's method of election.

HB 605 was ratified by the General Assembly on January 19, 2022, and vetoed by the Governor on January 28, 2022. HB 605 would have become effective when it became law.

H729 - Charter Schools Omnibus. (Ratified)

The ratified version of House Bill 729 makes the following changes:

- Authorizes all governing boards of public school units to request residency licenses rather than just local boards of education.
- Modifies the North Carolina Charter Schools Advisory Board to add the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, or designee, as a voting member of the Board, eliminate one of the State Board of Education's appointees to the Board, and staggers the terms of office for those members appointed by the General Assembly.

House Bill 729 was ratified by the General Assembly on August 12, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on August 23, 2021.

H805 - Prevent Rioting and Civil Disorder. (Ratified)

House Bill 805 would have made the following changes:

- Clarified that active conduct is required for criminal prosecution of riot offenses.
- Increased some penalties for current offenses and create new offenses related to rioting.
- Authorized a specific civil action for injury to person or property stemming from rioting, looting or trespass during an emergency.
- Included members of the National Guard in a prohibition on certain assaults on emergency personnel.
- Increased the penalty for certain assaults on emergency personnel.
- Created requirements for bail and pretrial release for defendants charged with rioting, and looting or trespass during an emergency.

House Bill 805 was ratified by the General Assembly on September 1, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on September 10, 2021.

S37 - In-Person Learning Choice for Families. (Ratified)

Senate Bill 37 would have required all local school administrative units to offer in-person instruction to students in grades kindergarten through 12 for the remainder of the 2020-2021 school year.

Senate Bill 37 was ratified by the General Assembly on February 17, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on February 26, 2021.

S43 - Protect Religious Meeting Places. (Ratified)

Senate Bill 43 would:

- Authorize carrying a handgun in a place of religious worship that is also educational property if:

- The property is not owned by a local board of education or county commission.
- The property is not a public or private institution of higher education.
- The property is not posted with a notice prohibiting carrying a concealed handgun on the premises.
- The handgun is only possessed and carried on the property outside of the school operating hours. School operating hours are defined as any time a curricular or extracurricular activity takes place on the premises, any time when the premises are used for educational, instructional, or school-sponsored activities, and any time the premises are being used for programs for minors by entities not affiliated with the religious institution.
- Authorize certain law enforcement facility employees to carry a concealed handgun in the facility.

Senate Bill 43 was ratified by the General Assembly on June 9, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on June 18, 2021.

SECTIONS 1-4

S116 - Putting North Carolina Back to Work Act. (Ratified)

Senate Bill 116 would:

- Withdraw from the Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation program (FPUC) and the Mixed Earners Unemployment Compensation program (MEUC) that provide additional federal benefits to unemployment insurance claimants.
- If FPUC and MEUC programs end before August 14, 2021, appropriate \$250 million to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Child Development and Early Education, to subsidize child care for eligible children.
- Require claimants seeking unemployment insurance benefits to respond to employer interview requests:
 - Claimants must respond to interview requests by an employer offering suitable work within 48 hours using the contact information provided by the employer.
 - Claimants must schedule an interview with an employer within seven days of the interview request.

Senate Bill 116 was ratified by the General Assembly on June 24, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on July 2, 2021.

S173 - Free the Smiles Act. (Ratified)

SB 173 would have done the following:

- Allow parents to opt their children out of face covering requirements in public school units.
- Prohibit children not wearing face coverings from being treated differently than children wearing face coverings.
- Limit the liability for public school units when allowing parental opt-out of face covering requirements, unless the act or omission amounts to gross negligence, willful or wanton conduct, or intentional wrongdoing.
- Repeal the requirement for monthly votes on face covering policies in public school units for the current school year.

SB 173 was ratified by the General Assembly on February 17, 2022, and was vetoed by the Governor on February 24, 2022.

S326 - Election Day Integrity Act. (Ratified)

Senate Bill 326 would do the following:

- Provide that all marked mail-in absentee ballots other than military-overseas ballots must be returned to the county board of elections no later than one of the following, unless federal law requires otherwise:
 - 7:30 P.M. on the date of the election.
 - By the close of polls in the county, if the State Board of Elections (State Board) extends the closing time of the polls for every poll in the county.
- Require county boards of elections and the State Board to publish the date mail-in absentee ballots are available for voting and the date completed request forms for mail-in absentee ballots must be received by a county board of elections for that election.
- Require county boards of elections to submit reports on the number of spoiled absentee ballots, outstanding absentee ballots, counted absentee ballots, and voted provisional ballots to the State Board, and require the State Board to publish the reports on its website.

Senate Bill 326 was ratified by the General Assembly on November 22, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on December 2, 2021.

S360 - Prohibit Collusive Settlements by the Attorney General. (Ratified)

Senate Bill 360 would require that when the Speaker of the House of Representatives (Speaker) and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate (President Pro Tempore) have jointly intervened as a party on behalf of the General Assembly, or are jointly named in their official capacities as parties to a dispute, claim, or controversy, both must approve any consent judgment or settlement agreement prior to the Attorney General entering into the judgment or agreement.

Senate Bill 360 was ratified by the General Assembly on September 16, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on September 27, 2021. The substantive contents of Senate Bill 360 became law in subsequent legislation, effective November 18, 2021. See Section 18.7 of S.L. 2021-180.

S636 - Donor Privacy. (Ratified)

Senate Bill 636 would protect the identity of persons giving money or tangible goods to nonprofits for furthering that nonprofit's charitable purpose. As ratified on August 26, 2021, the bill would have become effective October 1, 2021. The Governor vetoed the bill on September 3, 2021.

S725 - Prohibit Private Money in Elections Administration. (Ratified)

Senate Bill 725 would have prohibited the State Board of Elections, county boards of elections, and county boards of commissioners from accepting private monetary donations, directly or indirectly, for conducting elections or employing individuals on a temporary basis. This bill was ratified by the General Assembly on November 30, 2021, and vetoed by the Governor on December 9, 2021.